\*PROM THE SUNDAY SENTINEL.

## DYNAMITE OUTRAGES.

Saturday Being Visiting Day at the Parliament Houses and the Tower of London, Dynamiters

Gain Admittance Among the Visitors, Principally Women and Children, Succefully Explode Infernal Machines.

### DYNAMITE CLIMAX.

A Most Successful Attempt of the Dynamite Fiends to Destroy Westminster Hall, Parliament Buildings and the Tower of London.

LONDON, Jan. 24, 2:10 p. m .- An alarming explosion has just occurred in the House of Parlia-

2:30 p. m.-The House of Parliament and government offices were severely shaken, and considerable damage done. It is impossible at this

moment to tell the extent of the calamity. The report of the explosion was heard in Downing street.

Great excitement prevails, and enormous crowds are assembling at the scene of the explo-

The origin of the explosion is wrapped in mystery, but it is believed to have been eaused by

4 p. m.-The explosion occurred close to the House of Lords, near Westminster Hall. It is reported that the explosive was placed in the crypt under the building. A policeman was hurt. The force of the shock was tremendous. It was

felt at a great distance. The amount of damage done is very great. Rumors are current at this hour that another

explosion occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon at London Tower. Excitement is on 'the increase with every mo-

ment, and the city is filled with flying rumors. There were two explosions instead of one, as at first supposed, at the Parliament Houses. The second came about three minutes after the first. One was near the House of Commons and the other at Westminster Hall.

One man was arrested near the scene of the ex-

The detective force are now hard at work seeking further developments, which are anxiously awaited, particularly the people in the neighborhood of Westminster Hall.

Saturday being the usual visiting day at the Houses of Parliament, the building contained a great number of sightseers at the time of the explosions. The first explosion occurred in the crypt of Westminster Hall; the second took place in the stranger's gallery in the House of Commons. Immediately before the first explosion a lady visitor, who was alone and about to enter the building, beckoned to a policeman and called his attention to a package lying upon the steps outside the crypt. The policeman picked up the package carelessly, not suspecting anything, and went with it out into Westminister Hall. He no sconer had reached the hall than the package ex-

This explosion knocked the policeman down, and injured him seriously. His case is considered critical. Its force also knocked down two other policemen standing in the vicinity, and stunned them. A lady and gentleman standing near the officer who had the package were also prostrated. The great window that is over the entrance to Westminster Hall was smashed to atoms, and all the side windows blown out.

In the interior of the House of Commons, and upon the floor, the only seat damaged by the explosion was that which Gladstone occupies. A small chip was also torn off the top of the Speak-

The explosion caused a panic among the visitors. Those who were in the House of Commons fled precipitately, and many ladies were bruised in the crush.

The second explosion in the Parliament buildings occurred three minutes later than the first and was far more disastrous. The dynamite which caused the second explosion must have been placed under the peers' gallery on the left side.

Little hope is entertained of the survival or the wounded policeman. The force of the explosion was such that one man was blown to the earth 800 yards from the

point of the explosion. The lobby of the House of Commons is completely demolished. A clue to the perpetrators of the outrage is thought to have been discovered. Just before the

explosion occurred a man and woman, the latter carrying a hand-bag, entered a cab outside of Parliament yard and drove rapidly away, giving no directions as to destination. They had not gone far when the explosion hap-

pened. The caoman hearing this, stopped his cab. The man and woman at once leaped out and hastened quickly from the spot. The cabman went in pursuit of the runaways, and they were soon overtaken and arrested by the police. LONDON, 4:30 p. m.-The prevalent belief is that

the destructive agent was conveyed into the House of Commons by some Saturday visitor. The fullest investigation shows the extent of

the damage to be much greater than at first suptotal wreck. There is now no doubt that the explosive was placed under the Peers' Gallery on the Govern-

ment side of the House. All the woodwork on that part of the building wide is shattered and a hole made through the floor. The gallery was displaced, and even the solid stonework of the doorways either pulverized or shifted from its position. Every pane of glass in the house was smashed to atoms, the gallery benches overturned and broken, and the gallery generally disman-

The glass roof of the House of Commons is completely shattered. The clock in the House stopped at precisely 2:13 p. m. A heavy beam which formed one of the supports for the gallery was projected into the Speaker's chair, seriously injuring it: Gladstone's seat was torn to pieces. A lady visiting the House of Commons at the

time of the outrage was seriously injured. Immense damage was done in the lobby. The Masoule decorations and sculpture were utterly de. stroyed. The place is described as literally blown

The spock was felt in Pall Mail, and persons in

the vicinity say the very earth shook. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, and the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State

for War, are visiting the scene.

Another account of the explosion at Westminster Hall says the explosion was more disastrous than at first anticipated. Four persons were badly injured, including two policemen fatally wounded. A lady who was in the hall spied the infernal machine and called the attention of Policeman Cole, on duty at the time, to it. Officer Cole rushed to the spot, seized the machine and attempted to extinguish the fuse, but was not quick enough. The fuse burned so rapidly and closed so quickly upon the machine that the officer dropped it. The explosion followed almost immediately.

The explosion in the lobby of the House of Com-mons occurred three minutes later than the one in Westmnister Hall. It came from directly un-

the Commons. The lobby was completely wrecked, the gallery torn down, the Speaker's chair destroyed and the massive stones displaced.

Colonel Majendi. Chief Inspector of Explosives, in an interview this afternoon, said the explosion was due to nitro-glycerine. The compounds were precisely similar to those used in the previous outrages in this city. He believed that women charged the explosive apparatus at Westminster Hall and the lobby of the House of Commons.

6 p. m.—It has been ascertained that a large quantity of explosive matter had been placed inside the great ornamental gates leiding to the crypt under Westminster Hall. These gates were blown clear off their ninges and threwn to the ground. All the windows on the north and south sides of the immense building were blown to atoms. The concussion shook down from the grand oak roof of the hall the accumulated soot of centuries. This, in its downward movement, made a dense cloud.

The city is in a frenzied state of excitement. The

The city is in a frenzied state of excitement. The whole police force is on duty and troops in and around the city are under arms. Police patrols are stationed everywhere, in close proximity to each other, and a cordon of police has been drawn around every public building Chief Superintendent Williamson, of Scotland Yard, personally inspected the scenes of explosion, as have also Inspectors Livingstone and Kelly. One of the wounded policemen is dying. Several men have been arrested, but are believed to be innocent of any connection with the horrible outrages. The man taken into ous-today in the vicinity of Westminster Hall is a Canadian, and apparently a seafarer. He was aboroughly searched, but nothing of an incrimin-

ating nature was found. The Queen telegraphed for the particulars of the explosions to Sir William Harcourt.

6 p. m.—The officers on guard became alarmed, and dared not enter the room in the lobby. Splinters were for a time as thick as flakes in a blinding snow storm, and were propelled with dangerous force. Cut and ripped leather from the seats and torn out and scattered horse hair stuffing were all over the bouse. A man who happened to be standing upon a scaffolding near the crypt when the explosion occurred was knocked forcibly to the ground.

The statues of King William IV, and King George IV., in Westminster Hall, were overturned.

The fact that an unusual number of ladies visited the Parliament Building to day has given rise to a suspicion that the miscreants who perpetrated the outrage were either women or men in women's disguise. It is now remembered by the attendants about the buildings that parce's were carried by many women, and they seemed to bestow unusual care in guarding them.

Visiting Day at the Tower a Terrible One

for Sight-Seers. LONDON, Jan. 24, 4 p. m -Rumors regarding the explosion at London Tower are confirmed. The outrage was the most successful yet made upon any public buildings since the inauguration of the present era of dynamite warfare.

The famous old building was crowded with visitors at the time of the explosion. The wildest rumors are in circulation as to the number of persons to ured. These rumors are be ing carried through the city amd constantly exaggerated by the visiters present at the time. Up to 4 o'clock but sixteen persons had been officially reported as injured by the explosion, none mor-

The attack was made on that portion of the building known as "the White Tower." It was fairly filled with the visitors at the time, and the most, if not all, of these were hurt. They were moving about in the Tower at the time of the explosion. The roof was blown clear off the structure. All the persons known to have been injured were visitors. The police the moment they realized the nature of the explosion, effectually barred all egress from the Tower and grounds, and are now subjecting every person detained to the most rigid search, upon the theory that the attack was perpetrated by some person inside the premises at

Surgeons were promptly summoned to the assistance of the wounded, who are now securing all the attention practicable. The excitement is growing as the news of the explosion spreads. Crowds in the vicinity of the damaged buildings are increasing momentarily. 4:30 p. m -Investigation so far leads to the conclusion that the explosives used in the attack on the tower were bandled by persons who gained access to the structure as sight-seers. The ruins also show that the explosive operated from a point somewhere on the inner bastion in the esplanade nearest the Thames tower. It turns out that the police were unusually prompt and successful in placing their embargo upon all egress from the lower grounds. But few persons had left when the em-

bargo was ordered. Extra guards have been posted about the walls, and every person within has become subjected to personal examination. The report made by the tower explosion was terrific. It was heard for miles up and down the hames, and at once attracted an immense crowd

5 p. m.-Later reports show that the first stories about the damage to the White Tower were somewhat exaggerated. White Tower building is not destroyed. It is now said that the structure is not

These later reports tended somewhat to allay public excitement. If the explosion really de molished the White Tower, the result must have been immensely more serious, for that part of the building is an armory, used at present for the storage of rifles, and often of large quanties of ammunition. This fact makes the popular indignation against the perpetrators of the outrage

A large number of children were among the visitors. Many of these little ones had their faces and hands badly torn by broken glass and flying splinters. The most piteous sight in the large crowd of innocent prisoners temporarily detained within the Tower walls was afforded by these little ones, with their pale faces and bleed-

Another account of the explosion at the Tower gives the following details: The scene in and around the Tower is indescribable. Several children are among the injured. Their pale faces, bloody heads and broken limbs roused the great crowd that congregated in the vicinity to frenzy. Yells were heard on every side to "lynch the vil-ains," "roast the fiends." All visitors are still detained in the Tower, and will be kept there until their antecedents have been thoroughly inquired

Hundreds of rifles were damaged in the Tower, which was ignited, and the fire was suppressed with great difficulty. The ancient armors were

6 p. m.-That the explosion occurred on the second floor of the White Tower all authorities agree, and that dynamite was used. The third floor is thoroughly wrecked, and the explosion damaged many hundred stands of arms. The explosion occurred exactly at 2 o'clock.

Lord Chelmsford and General Milman are now engaged in the work of inspecting the attacked structure. Some reports place the number of persons injured by the tower explosion at four. No arrests have yet been made. The police have been ordered to be doubly vigilant.

Further Particulars of the Dynamite Ex- The Chief of the New York Detective

LONDON, 17:30 p. m. - The Tower was fairly filled with visitors at the moment the explosion occurred, and many persons are seriously injured. One man had a leg smashed, another had an ear completely severed from his head. The two were taken to the hospital, where their wounds have been carefully dressed. Excited crowds still remain about the Tower, and cries for vengeance are heard on every side. The throng of people about the Parliament buildings continues as great as ever at this bour, and are tumultuous with excitement. The policeman most seriously injured by the explosion is sinking rapidly. All hope of his recovery has been abandoned

Of the two persons arrested just after the explosion, as they were hurrying away from West-minster, the man is [middle-aged. somewhat above the medium height, and describes himself as a Canadian seafarer and part owner of a vessel. it is generally supposed the explosive was conveyed into the Parliament Houses and placed in

position by a woman An eye witness of what occurred at the Parliament Houses relates that immediately after the first explosion took place he entered Westminster Hall and lent his assistance in removing the wounded. He says he found three Constables prostrated upon the stairs leading down into the crypt under toe hall, all of whom were seriously injured. Near by a gentleman was lying stretched upon the ground, completely prostrated. The hat of a gentleman and a portion of his clothing were torn to ribbons and he himself had received severe injuries. The locality of the explosion in the House of Commons is always in deep shadow, being directly under the gallery. The person who deposited the dynamite was thus much less likely to attract notice than in almost any other part of

the House. A woman who was visiting Westminster Hall at the time says she was descending the stairs leading to the crypt, when she saw what appeared to be a burned dress, and volumes of smoke issuing from the burning article. She then saw a constable pick up the article and immediately throw it from him. As soon as the thing struck the ground it exploded with a frightful report. The Pall Mail Gazette summarizes its account of the explosion in the House of Commons in the following language: 'Thus the whole interior of the House of Commons presents a remarkable week's time. Nothing is more surprising about the whole dastardly outrage than its utter failure to affect any substantial injury." The Canadian arrested on suspicion of complic

ity in the perpetration of the crime has proved his innocence and been freed from the custody of the polica. Const bies Cole and Cox, who were so seriously injured by the explosion in Westminster Hall are still unconscious, and their recovery is considered absolutely hopeless. absolutely hopeless.

Count Von Munster, the German Minister to
England, and the Lord Mayor of London visited

the scene of the explosion at the Tower this even-It has been ascertained that the crown jewels and regalia, which have been for a long time in the Tower, are undamaged. The noise of the ex-plosion was preceded by a blinding flash, fol-lowed by great clouds of dust Additional guards are placed to-night around the Tower Parliament

Houses and public buildings.

About sixty visitors were in the Tower at the time of the of the explosion. The explosive agent was deposited in what is known as the Bauqueting Hall of the White Tower. This hall is now used as an armory, and in it were stored a large number of Martini rifles, which were to be should be should be a second of the stored and the stored of th shortly issued to the volunteers. It was behind a rack of these that the deadly compound was placed. The dynamite played its maddest freaks with the rifles. Many of them were twisted into the most excentric shapes imaginable and their distorted forms scattered about the apartment in a marvel of confusion. All the glass and ment in a marvel of confusion. All the glass and other fragile articles in the hall were smashed out of all semblance of their former selves. A large hole was crushed through the at

floor at the spot where the dynamite was placed. Directly overhead a similar hole was blown through the roof. The wood work was set on fire by the explosion, but before any serious damage had been done by the fiames they were extinguished. All the persons arrested during the afternoon on suspicion of being implicated in to-day's crimes were released this evening, there being no facts against them sufficient to warrant keeping them in custody. The police are completely non-plusted. They are incapable of even forming a theory, and appear to be dazed at their own inefficiency to prevent such outrages, or discern their particles when they have been committed perpetrators when they have been committed. The popular rage was high, and the claim for some one on whom to wreak its vengeance for the awful crimes of this afternoon was so insatiate that persons arrested on suspicion narrowly escaped lynching when set at liberty. Wherever men congregate, at the clubs, coffee houses, hotels, on the street, at home and everywhere, the one topic of conversation throughout London and throughout the United Kingdom this evening has been this last instance of the dynamite dev-

Remarkable force was shown by the explision in Westminster Hall in a Gownward direction. Holes and cracks were made in the ground large enough to hold a man. Into one of the holes so formed Constable Cox was violently thrown and from it was extricated in a bruised and battered condition. Two other policemen near thescene of the explosion were not so seriously hurt, but they were thoroughly stunned by the concussion. Further inspection of the locality of the exlosion in the House of Commons shows that the flooring was driven clear through to the basement. The floors throughout the building are littered with the debris of the broken chandeliers. glass and other objects of a fragile nature. The gas fixtures were wrecked, and it was impossible for Colonel Majendi, Chief of the Department of Explosives, to continue his investigations for lack of proper illumination, The damage, however, will not delay the assembling of Parliament, as everything can be repaired

before the day for the meeting arrives. Another report states that one arrest was made in connection with the outrage at the Tower, but the person was subsequently set free.

The passengers on all the steamers which left Dover for France this afternoon and evening were searched, in hopes of finding some of the perpetrators of the London outrages, but the earch proved fruitless.

Some of the Results of the Outrage-The Wounded, Etc.

LONDON, Jan. 24.-An intense anti-Irish feeling has been caused by the outrage, and it is certain to unfavorably affect decent Irishmen employed or seeking employ-ment in England. Vigilance Committees and anti-Irish Leagues of employers are talked of. It is estimated, according to the course and energy of the explosive employed in the House of Com-mons, that if the House had been in session Gladstone, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Charles Bradaugh, and 200 other members, would have been killed. The search of the visitors at the Tower after the explosion occupied four hours. The number of those injured by the explosions is as

At the Tower six in ured seriously and fourteen slightly; at the Parliament building, four seri-ously and ten lightly. The worst injuries re-ceived are by Constables Cox and Cole, and a civil engineer named Edwin Green, visiting the Partament buildings. Over one hundred visitors were in the House of Commons when the explosion occurred in Westminster Hall. Most of them rushed out of the building, and thus many lives

The news of the introduction in Congress of a bill, by Senator Edmunds, to prevent and punish dynamite conspiracies in the United States, has had a splendid effect in turning aside the bitterness of feeling against America which has been engendered by the explosions.

How the News of the Explosions Was Received in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 24.- The news of the dynamite explosions in London has caused an enormous sensation, especially among the English and Ameri can sojourners of this city. The English Embassy has been beseiged throughout the evening by anxious inquiries after the latest de tails. The news dispatches from London are posted in the main reception rooms as fast as received, and the bulletin boards are constantly surrounded. Lord Lyons could not be seen this evening, but as far as could be learned from the attaches of the Legation there is no suspicion that the Fenians in Paris, of whom James Stephens is the leader, were connected with the plot, and no special investigation has been ordered in this city.

The Independence Belge on the Explo-

sions. BEUSSELS, Jan. 25, 5 a. m.-The Independence Belge, in commenting upon the latest dynamite explosions in London, says: "The outrages among holiday makers can not have any political meaning, and these were undoubtedly planned in America, with a view to stimulating contributions to the so-called skirmishing fund. The remedy is in the hands of America's law-makers and magis-

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE THEORIES.

Force, Inspector Byrnes, Gives His Theory of the Outrages. NEW YORK, Jan. 24.-Inspector Byrnes, Chief of

the detective force, gave his views to night regarding the dynamite explosion to day in London. He said such a state of things could not exist here, and could not there without the authorities being very much at fault. With the power and prestige of the whole British Government at their command, with laws so much more favorable than ours to a vigorous policy of suppression, and with unlimited resources of every kind, they ought to be able to prevent outrages and punish the perpetrators, unless there was a screw very seriously loose somewhere. Looking at it from a comm-sense point of view he thought there was a screw loose. His idea was the authorities there were on the wrong track altogether; were he in London and charged with discovering the originators of these explosions he would look in exactly an opposite direction from the one the authorities seemed to be following. Depend on it, there were people very high in sta-tion who led the movements and engineered these constantly recurring systematic outrages. If they waited long enough the English police would catch some vagabond with dynamite in his pockets and hang him. This would not stop it, as these men were only tools. It was the man who used them they wanted. The Irish at home and those abroad were not the people to conceive such a systematic plan of out-rage. He did not expect to find the leaders among these. He would look to the highest intelligence boldest leade ship and station farthest removed from suspicion for them. He would look as near the Government itself as might be for his purpose and expect to find there what he sought. The shock the discovery would cause might startle the country more than the dynamite explosives had done. The British authorities were working at cross purposes and traveling on roads leading straight away from the object of their search rather than toward it

The Theory of the London Police, and

Their Impotent Action. LONDON, Jan. 24 .- The favorite theory of the police is that the dynamite which caused the explosions in Westminster Hall, the House of Commons and the Tower was carried to the place in der the strangers' gallery and very close to the scene of devastation. Although there is a great each case concealed under the cloak of a woman, scal usually occupied by Bradlaugh when visiting litter, everything may be put right within a whose appearance was thus made to resemble

that of a woman about to become a mother A woman in whom this appearance was very notice-able was seen among the visitors at the Tower this afternoon, shortly before the explosion occurred. She was escorted by a tall man with a military air. Neither of them could be found after the gates were closed after the explosion, and when the visitors came to be searched. The supposed woman and her escort escaped during the rush that occurred just after the explosion, and before the gates were closed. This impotent action of the police is generally ridiculed.

NEWS OF THE EXPLOSIONS

How It Was Received in the House and Senate and What Was Said About the Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 .- When the news of the London explosions reached the House of Representatives members were disposed to doubt its authenticity. On its confirmation, however, they eagerly sought such information as was obtainable. "This is becoming a serious thing," said one, "and it must receive such attention and action as its seriousness deserves "

Representative Finnerty sat in the House to-day, when the news was received by him. "Of course it will be laid to the Irish," he said, "but Nihilists may be in London as they are in the cities of One or two members were disposed to exhibit a degree of timidity, and remarked: "What if an attempt was made to blow up the House of Rep-

resentatives, where would we be?"'
A Democratic member said: "Dynamite is being used too promiscuously; in Chicago it has been found, and now its force is felt on the English Parliament. But what can be done? England should use the most decisive measures to discover the perpetrators of this deed, and should hang any

one found guilty, man or woman."

The Senators received the early news of the explosions in London with incredulity. Several of them sent to the Associated Press Office to make inquiries about it. Being assured the reports were correct, much anxiety was displayed to know the details, and reports as fast as they were received were sent to the Senate, which was in secret session. It is under-stood the dynamite bill introduced by Mr. Edmunds was prepared at the State Department, and, of course, before the tidings of to day's explosions reached Washington. The introduction of the bill was, however, undoubtedly hastened by the news from Londo The Senators, in secret session, are reported to have expressed their abborrence of the crimes in

most emphatic terms. Senator Bayara introduced the following resolution in the Senate to-day:
Resolved, That the Senate of the United States has heard with indignation and profound sorrow of the attempt to destroy the houses of Parlia-ment and other public buildings in London, and bereby expresses its horror and detestation of such monstrous crimes against civilization.

The consideration of the resolution was post-

poned until Monday, to enable the Senate to re-

ceive fuller information upon the subject matter

Edmunds' Bill Against Dynamiters. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. - Senator Edmunds to-day introduced a bill making it a felony to manufacture, compound, make, buy or sell any explosive in the United States with the intent to use it in this or any other country for the injury of life or private or public property.

Sister, since I met thee last, O'er thy brow a change has pass'd; In the softness of thine eyes, Deep, and still, a shadow lies Symptom of malarial ills. Sister, take Victoria Pilis.

Irishmen Denouace the Outrage. PHTSBURG, Jan. 24.—The Irishmen of this city are much excited over the dynamite explosion in London to-day. Leading members of the different lrish societies almost unanimously were strong in their words of disapproval of such plans to secure the rights of Ireland.

The question "Who are you going to vote for?" is uppermost in all minds at election time. It is very important that the Nation should have a capable chief magistrate, but it is of infinitely greater importance that the people over whom he is called to preside should be a strong, healthy and vigorous race. The use of Mishler's Herb Bitters in all cases of dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints, and diseases of the stomach has been found invaluable in restoring shattered health.

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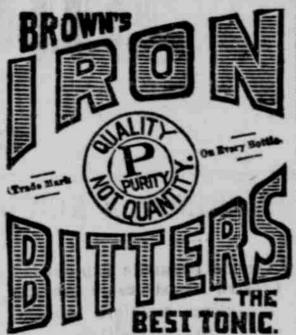
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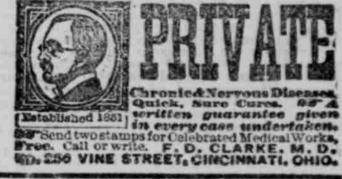
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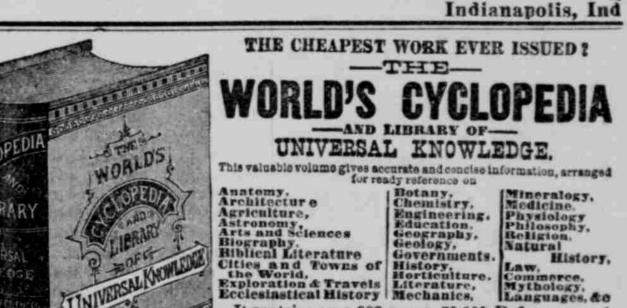
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